United Nations A/C.1/62/L.49

General Assembly

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Sixty-second session
First Committee
Agenda item 98 (l)
General and complete disarmament: the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects

Algeria, Armenia, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mali, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and Uruguay: draft resolution

The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 56/24 V of 24 December 2001, 57/72 of 22 November 2002, 58/241 of 23 December 2003, 59/86 of 3 December 2004, 60/81 of 8 December 2005, and 61/66 of 6 December 2006,

Emphasizing the importance of the continued and full implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects,[1]

Welcoming the efforts by Member States to submit, on a voluntary basis, national reports on their implementation of the Programme of Action,

Noting with satisfaction regional and subregional efforts being undertaken in support of the implementation of the Programme of Action, and commending the progress that has already been made in this regard, including tackling both supply and demand factors that are relevant to addressing the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons,

Recognizing the efforts undertaken by non-governmental organizations in the provision of assistance to States for the implementation of the Programme of Action,

[1] See *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, New York, 9-20 July 2001* (A/CONF.192/15), chap. IV, para. 24.

07-55214 (E) 221007

Recalling that, as part of the follow-up to the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, it was agreed that meetings of States should be convened on a biennial basis to consider the national, regional and global implementation of the Programme of Action,[2]

Recognizing that illicit brokering in small arms and light weapons is a serious problem that the international community should address urgently,

Bearing in mind the importance of regular national reporting, which could greatly facilitate the rendering of international cooperation and assistance to affected States,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 61/66,[3]

Welcoming the fact that the United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects,[4] held from 26 June to 7 July 2006, highlighted the commitment of States to the Programme of Action as the main framework for measures within the activities of the international community to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects, beyond 2006,

Taking note of the reports submitted to the General Assembly by the Secretary-General dealing with the issue of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects,[5]

1. *Encourages* all initiatives, including those of the United Nations, other international organizations, regional and subregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and civil society, for the successful implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects,[1] and calls upon all Member States to contribute towards the continued implementation of the Programme of Action at the national, regional and global levels;

2. *Calls upon* all States to implement the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons,[6] among others, through the provision of information to the Secretary-General on the name and contact information of the national points of contact and on national marking practices related to markings used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import, as applicable;

3. *Takes note* of the report submitted to the General Assembly by the Group of Governmental Experts established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 60/81 to consider further steps to enhance international cooperation in preventing, combating and eradicating illicit brokering in small arms and light weapons,[7] and encourages States to implement its recommendations;

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[2] Ibid., sect. IV, para. 1 (b).

[3] See A/62/162.

[4] See A/CONF.192/2006/RC/9.

[5] A/62/162 and A/62/163.

[6] A/60/88 and Corr.2, annex; see also decision 60/519.

[7] A/62/163.

4. *Decides* that, in conformity with the follow-up to the Programme of Action, the next biennial meeting of States to consider the national, regional and global implementation of the Programme of Action shall be held from 14 to 18 July 2008, in New York, taking into account matters related to the issue of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects;

5. *Recalls* that the meeting of States to consider the implementation of the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons, shall be held within the framework of the biennial meeting of States;

6. *Encourages* States to submit, well in advance of the next biennial meeting of States, national reports on their implementation of the Programme of Action and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons in accordance with these instruments, and requests the Secretary-General to collate and circulate such data and information provided by States;

7. *Also encourages* States to include in their national reports, on a voluntary basis, information on their efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate illicit brokering in small arms and light weapons, as well as on their actions aimed at enhancing international cooperation for this purpose;

8. *Calls upon* States, in considering the implementation of the Programme of Action, to take full advantage of the biennial meetings of States to identify priority issues or topics of relevance in the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects and to highlight their implementation challenges and opportunities;

9. *Underlines* that the issue of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects requires concerted efforts at the national, regional and international levels to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacture, transfer and circulation of small arms and light weapons and that their uncontrolled spread in many regions of the world has a wide range of humanitarian and socio-economic consequences and poses a serious threat to peace, reconciliation, safety, security, stability and sustainable development at the individual, local, national, regional and international levels;

10. *Emphasizes* the need to facilitate the implementation at the national level of the Programme of Action through the strengthening of national coordination agencies or bodies and institutional infrastructure;

11. *Also emphasizes* the fact that initiatives by the international community with respect to international cooperation and assistance remain essential and complementary to national implementation efforts, as well as to those at the regional and global levels;

12. *Recognizes* the necessity for interested States to develop effective coordination mechanisms, where they do not exist, in order to match the needs of States with existing resources to enhance the implementation of the Programme of Action and to make international cooperation and assistance more effective;

13. *Encourages* States to consider, among other mechanisms, the coherent identification of needs, priorities, national plans and programmes that may require

international cooperation and assistance from States and regional and international organizations in a position to do so;

14. *Also encourages* civil society and relevant organizations to strengthen their cooperation and work with States at the respective national and regional levels to achieve the implementation of the Programme of Action;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution;

16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-third session the item entitled "The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects".

United Nations A/C.1/62/L.49/Rev.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
29 October 2007

Original: English

Sixty-second session
First Committee
Agenda item 98 (1)
General and complete disarmament: the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects

Afghanistan, Algeria, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Eritrea, Finland, Germany, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Mali, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay: revised draft resolution

The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 56/24 V of 24 December 2001, 57/72 of 22 November 2002, 58/241 of 23 December 2003, 59/86 of 3 December 2004, 60/81 of 8 December 2005, and 61/66 of 6 December 2006,

Emphasizing the importance of the continued and full implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects,[1]

Welcoming the efforts by Member States to submit, on a voluntary basis, national reports on their implementation of the Programme of Action,

Noting with satisfaction regional and subregional efforts being undertaken in support of the implementation of the Programme of Action, and commending the progress that has already been made in this regard, including tackling both supply and demand factors that are relevant to addressing the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons,

[1] See *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, New York, 9-20 July 2001* (A/CONF.192/15), chap. IV, para. 24.

07-56899 (E) 301007

Recognizing the efforts undertaken by non-governmental organizations in the provision of assistance to States for the implementation of the Programme of Action,

Recalling that, as part of the follow-up to the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, it was agreed that meetings of States should be convened on a biennial basis to consider the national, regional and global implementation of the Programme of Action,[2]

Recognizing that illicit brokering in small arms and light weapons is a serious problem that the international community should address urgently,

Bearing in mind the importance of regular national reporting, which could greatly facilitate the rendering of international cooperation and assistance to affected States,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 61/66,[3]

Welcoming the fact that the United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects,[4] held from 26 June to 7 July 2006, highlighted the commitment of States to the Programme of Action as the main framework for measures within the activities of the international community to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects, beyond 2006,

Taking note of the reports submitted to the General Assembly by the Secretary-General dealing with the issue of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects,[5]

1. *Encourages* all initiatives, including those of the United Nations, other international organizations, regional and subregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and civil society, for the successful implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects,[1] and calls upon all Member States to contribute towards the continued implementation of the Programme of Action at the national, regional and global levels;

2. *Calls upon* all States to implement the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons,[6] among others, through the provision of information to the Secretary-General on the name and contact information of the national points of contact and on national marking practices related to markings used to indicate country of manufacture and/or country of import, as applicable;

3. *Takes note* of the report submitted to the General Assembly by the Group of Governmental Experts established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 60/81 to consider further steps to enhance international cooperation in preventing,

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[2] Ibid., sect. IV, para. 1 (b).

[3] See A/62/162.

[4] See A/CONF.192/2006/RC/9.

[5] A/62/162 and A/62/163.

[6] A/60/88 and Corr.2, annex; see also decision 60/519.

combating and eradicating illicit brokering in small arms and light weapons,[7] and encourages States to implement its recommendations;

4. *Decides* that, in conformity with the follow-up to the Programme of Action, the next biennial meeting of States to consider the national, regional and global implementation of the Programme of Action shall be held from 14 to 18 July 2008, in New York;

5. *Recalls* that the meeting of States to consider the implementation of the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons, shall be held within the framework of the biennial meeting of States;

6. *Encourages* States to submit, well in advance of the next biennial meeting of States, national reports on their implementation of the Programme of Action and the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons in accordance with these instruments, and requests the Secretary-General to collate and circulate such data and information provided by States;

7. *Also encourages* States to include in their national reports, on a voluntary basis, information on their efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate illicit brokering in small arms and light weapons, as well as on their actions aimed at enhancing international cooperation for this purpose;

8. *Calls upon* States, in considering the implementation of the Programme of Action, to take full advantage of the biennial meetings of States to identify priority issues or topics of relevance in the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects and to highlight their implementation challenges and opportunities;

9. *Underlines* that the issue of the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects requires concerted efforts at the national, regional and international levels to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit manufacture, transfer and circulation of small arms and light weapons and that their uncontrolled spread in many regions of the world has a wide range of humanitarian and socio-economic consequences and poses a serious threat to peace, reconciliation, safety, security, stability and sustainable development at the individual, local, national, regional and international levels;

10. *Emphasizes* the need to facilitate the implementation at the national level of the Programme of Action through the strengthening of national coordination agencies or bodies and institutional infrastructure;

11. *Also emphasizes* the fact that initiatives by the international community with respect to international cooperation and assistance remain essential and complementary to national implementation efforts, as well as to those at the regional and global levels;

12. *Recognizes* the necessity for interested States to develop effective coordination mechanisms, where they do not exist, in order to match the needs of States with existing resources to enhance the implementation of the Programme of Action and to make international cooperation and assistance more effective;

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[7] A/62/163.

13. *Encourages* States to consider, among other mechanisms, the coherent identification of needs, priorities, national plans and programmes that may require international cooperation and assistance from States and regional and international organizations in a position to do so;

14. *Also encourages* civil society and relevant organizations to strengthen their cooperation and work with States at the respective national and regional levels to achieve the implementation of the Programme of Action;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution;

16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-third session the item entitled "The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects".

United Nations A/C.1/62/L.50

General Assembly

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23 October 2007

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Sixty-second session
First Committee
Agenda item 98 (j)
General and complete disarmament: relationship between disarmament and development

Indonesia:* draft resolution

Relationship between disarmament and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the Charter of the United Nations envisages the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security with the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources,

Recalling also the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly concerning the relationship between disarmament and development,[1] as well as the adoption on 11 September 1987 of the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development,[2]

Recalling further its resolutions 49/75 J of 15 December 1994, 50/70 G of 12 December 1995, 51/45 D of 10 December 1996, 52/38 D of 9 December 1997, 53/77 K of 4 December 1998, 54/54 T of 1 December 1999, 55/33 L of 20 November 2000, 56/24 E of 29 November 2001, 57/65 of 22 November 2002, 59/78 of 3 December 2004, 60/61 of 8 December 2005 and 61/64 of 6 December 2006, and its decision 58/520 of 8 December 2003,

Bearing in mind the Final Document of the Twelfth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Durban, South Africa, from 29 August to 3 September 1998,[3] and the Final Document of the Thirteenth Ministerial Conference of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Cartagena, Colombia, on 8 and 9 April 2000,[4]

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

[1] See resolution S-10/2.

[2] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.IX.8.

[3] A/53/667-S/1998/1071, annex I.

[4] A/54/917-S/2000/580, annex.

07-55878 (E) 251007

Mindful of the changes in international relations that have taken place since the adoption on 11 September 1987 of the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, including the development agenda that has emerged over the past decade,

Bearing in mind the new challenges for the international community in the field of development, poverty eradication and the elimination of the diseases that afflict humanity,

Stressing the importance of the symbiotic relationship between disarmament and development and the important role of security in this connection, and concerned at increasing global military expenditure, which could otherwise be spent on development needs,

Recalling the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on the relationship between disarmament and development[5] and its reappraisal of this significant issue in the current international context,

Taking note of the fact that 2007 marks the twentieth anniversary of the adoption in 1987 of the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development,

Bearing in mind the importance of following up on the implementation of the action programme adopted at the 1987 International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development,[2]

1. *Stresses* the central role of the United Nations in the disarmament-development relationship, and requests the Secretary-General to strengthen further the role of the Organization in this field, in particular the high-level Steering Group on Disarmament and Development, in order to ensure continued and effective coordination and close cooperation between the relevant United Nations departments, agencies and sub-agencies;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take action, through appropriate organs and within available resources, for the implementation of the action programme adopted at the 1987 International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development;[2]

3. *Urges* the international community to devote part of the resources made available by the implementation of disarmament and arms limitation agreements to economic and social development, with a view to reducing the ever-widening gap between developed and developing countries;

4. *Encourages* the international community to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and to make reference to the contribution that disarmament could provide in meeting them when it reviews its progress towards this purpose in 2006, as well as to make greater efforts to integrate disarmament, humanitarian and development activities;

5. *Encourages* the relevant regional and subregional organizations and institutions, non-governmental organizations and research institutes to incorporate issues related to the relationship between disarmament and development in their

[5] See A/59/119.

agendas and, in this regard, to take into account the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on the relationship between disarmament and development;[5]

6. *Invites* Member States to provide the Secretary-General with information regarding measures and efforts to devote part of the resources made available by the implementation of disarmament and arms limitation agreements to economic and social development, with a view to reducing the ever-widening gap between developed and developing countries;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution, including the information provided by Member States pursuant to paragraph 6 of the present resolution;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-third session the item entitled "Relationship between disarmament and development".

United Nations A/C.1/62/L.51

General Assembly

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19 October 2007

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Sixty-second session
First Committee
Agenda item 92
Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

Indonesia:* draft decision

Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly decides to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-fourth session the item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

07-55395 (E) 221007

United Nations A/C.1/62/L.52

General Assembly

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22 October 2007
English
Original: French

Sixty-second session
First Committee
Agenda item 99 (e)
Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly: regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

Cameroon:* draft resolution

Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 61/96 of 6 December 2006,

Reaffirming the validity of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,[1] the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Recalling also the establishment by the Secretary-General on 28 May 1992 of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa, the purpose of which is to encourage arms limitation, disarmament, non-proliferation and development in the subregion,

Considering the importance and effectiveness of confidence-building measures taken on the initiative and with the participation of all States concerned and taking into account the specific characteristics of each region, since such measures can contribute to regional stability and to international peace and security,

Convinced that development can be achieved only in a climate of peace, security and mutual confidence both within and among States,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Economic Community of Central African Sates.

[1] Resolution S-10/2.

07-55885 (E) 241007 251007

Bearing in mind resolutions 1196 (1998) and 1197 (1998), adopted by the Security Council on 16 and 18 September 1998 respectively, following its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa,[2]

Emphasizing the need to strengthen the capacity for conflict prevention and peacekeeping in Africa,

1. *Reaffirms* its support for efforts aimed at promoting confidence-building measures at the regional and subregional levels in order to ease tensions and conflicts in Central Africa and to further peace, stability and sustainable development in the subregion;

2. *Also reaffirms* the importance of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes and encourages the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission to support efforts for the political stabilization and reconstruction of post-conflict countries;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the revitalization of the work of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa following the decision of the twenty-fourth ministerial meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee, held at Kigali from 25 to 29 September 2006;

4. *Welcomes* the adoption by the twenty-fifth ministerial meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee, held at Sao Tome from 14 to 18 May 2007, of the "Sao Tome Initiative", which provides for the drafting of a legal instrument on the control of small arms and light weapons in Central Africa and of a code of conduct for defence and security forces in Central Africa, and encourages interested countries to provide their financial support for the development of these two projects;

5. *Also welcomes* the holding at Yaoundé, from 4 to 6 September 2007, of a special conference of the Standing Advisory Committee on cross-border security issues in Central Africa, and takes note of its recommendations, particularly the recommendation relating to the project for the establishment of an international school in Cameroon to train African gendarmes and police in peacekeeping operations;

6. *Encourages* the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee to continue their efforts to combat mercenary activities;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, pursuant to Security Council resolution 1197 (1998), to provide the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee with the necessary support for the smooth functioning of the Council for Peace and Security in Central Africa;

8. *Encourages* the States members of the Economic Community of Central African States to pursue their efforts to render the early-warning mechanism for Central Africa fully operational as an instrument for analysing and monitoring the political situation in the subregion within the framework of the prevention of crises and armed conflicts;

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[2] A/52/871-S/1998/318.

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue their assistance to the countries of Central Africa in tackling the problems of refugees and displaced persons in their territories;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide their assistance to the countries of the region in the protection of human rights;

11. *Urges* Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support the activities of the Standing Advisory Committee effectively through voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa;

12. *Encourages* the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee to implement resolution 1540 (2004), adopted by the Security Council on 28 April 2004, which deals with combating the use of and trafficking in nuclear, biological or chemical weapons and their means of delivery by non-State actors;

13. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-third session the item entitled "Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa".

United Nations A/C.1/62/L.52/Rev.1

General Assembly

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31 October 2007
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Sixty-second session
First Committee
Agenda item 99 (e)
Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly: regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

Cameroon:* revised draft resolution

Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 61/96 of 6 December 2006,

Recalling also the guidelines for general and complete disarmament adopted at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament,

Bearing in mind the establishment by the Secretary-General on 28 May 1992 of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa, the purpose of which is to encourage arms limitation, disarmament, non-proliferation and development in the subregion,

Convinced that the resources released by disarmament, including regional disarmament, can be devoted to economic and social development and to the protection of the environment for the benefit of all peoples, in particular those of the developing countries,

Considering the importance and effectiveness of confidence-building measures taken on the initiative and with the participation of all States concerned and taking into account the specific characteristics of each region, since such measures can contribute to regional stability and to international peace and security,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Economic Community of Central African States.

07-57349 (E) 311007 311007

Convinced that development can be achieved only in a climate of peace, security and mutual confidence both within and among States,

Recalling the Brazzaville Declaration on Cooperation for Peace and Security in Central Africa,[1] the Bata Declaration for the Promotion of Lasting Democracy, Peace and Development in Central Africa[2] and the Yaoundé Declaration on Peace, Security and Stability in Central Africa,[3]

Bearing in mind resolutions 1196 (1998) and 1197 (1998), adopted by the Security Council on 16 and 18 September 1998 respectively, following its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa,[4]

Emphasizing the need to strengthen the capacity for conflict prevention and peacekeeping in Africa,

1. *Reaffirms* its support for efforts aimed at promoting confidence-building measures at the regional and subregional levels in order to ease tensions and conflicts in Central Africa and to further peace, stability and sustainable development in the subregion;

2. *Also reaffirms* the importance of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes and encourages the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission to support efforts for the political stabilization and reconstruction of post-conflict countries;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the revitalization of the work of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa following the decision of the twenty-fourth ministerial meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee, held at Kigali from 25 to 29 September 2006;

4. *Welcomes* the adoption by the twenty-fifth ministerial meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee, held at Sao Tome from 14 to 18 May 2007, of the "Sao Tome Initiative", which provides for the drafting of a legal instrument on the control of small arms and light weapons in Central Africa and of a code of conduct for defence and security forces in Central Africa, and encourages interested countries to provide their financial support for the development of these two projects;

5. *Also welcomes* the holding at Yaoundé, from 4 to 6 September 2007, of a special conference of the Standing Advisory Committee on cross-border security issues in Central Africa, and takes note of its recommendations, particularly the recommendation relating to the project for the establishment of an international school in Cameroon to train African gendarmes and police in peacekeeping operations;

6. *Encourages* the States members of the Economic Community of Central African States to continue their efforts to promote peace and security in their subregion;

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[1] A/50/474, annex I.

[2] A/53/258-S/1998/763, annex II, appendix I.

[3] A/53/868-S/1999/303, annex II.

[4] A/52/871-S/1998/318.

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, pursuant to Security Council resolution 1197 (1998), to provide the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee with the necessary support for the smooth functioning of the Council for Peace and Security in Central Africa;

8. *Encourages* the States members of the Economic Community of Central African States to pursue their efforts to render the early-warning mechanism for Central Africa fully operational as an instrument for analysing and monitoring the political situation in the subregion within the framework of the prevention of crises and armed conflicts and requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary assistance for its smooth functioning;

9. *Reaffirms its support* for the programme of work of the Standing Advisory Committee, adopted at the organizational meeting of the Committee, held in Yaoundé from 27 to 31 July 1992;

10. *Notes with satisfaction* the progress made by the Standing Advisory Committee in implementing its programme of work for the period 2005-2006;[5]

11. *Emphasizes* the importance of providing the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee with the essential support they need to carry out the full programme of activities which they adopted at their ministerial meetings;

12. *Appeals* to the international community to support the efforts undertaken by the States concerned to implement disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue their assistance to the countries of Central Africa in tackling the problems of refugees and displaced persons in their territories;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide their full assistance for the proper functioning of the Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa;

15. *Urges* Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support the activities of the Standing Advisory Committee effectively through voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa;

16. *Encourages* the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee to implement resolution 1540 (2004), adopted by the Security Council on 28 April 2004, which deals with combating the use of and trafficking in nuclear, biological or chemical weapons and their means of delivery by non-State actors;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide assistance to the States members of the Standing Advisory Committee to ensure the continuation of their efforts;

18. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

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[5] A/61/365.

19. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-third session the item entitled "Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa".

United Nations A/C.1/62/L.53

General Assembly

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23 October 2007

Original: English

Sixty-second session
First Committee
Agenda item 98 (e)
General and complete disarmament: preventing the risk of radiological terrorism

Barbados:* amendments to draft resolution A/C.1/62/L.46

Preventing the acquisition by terrorists of radioactive materials and sources

1. Insert after the current eighth preambular paragraph a new preambular paragraph reading:

> "*Recalling* paragraph 25 of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island States and paragraph 56 (o) of the 2005 World Summit Outcome regarding the cessation of transport of radioactive materials through the regions of small island developing States,"

2. Insert after operative paragraph 4 a new operative paragraph 5 reading:

> "5. *Stresses* that cessation of the transport of radioactive materials through the regions of small island developing States is an ultimate desired goal of small island developing States and some other countries and recognizes the right of freedom of navigation in accordance with international law, that States should maintain dialogue and consultation, in particular under the aegis of the International Atomic Energy Agency and the International Maritime Organization, with the aim of improved mutual understanding, confidence-building and enhanced communication in relation to the safe maritime transport of radioactive materials, that States involved in the transport of such materials are urged to continue to engage in dialogue with small island developing States and other States to address their concerns and that these concerns include the further development and strengthening, within the appropriate forums, of international regulatory regimes to enhance safety, disclosure, liability, security and compensation in relation to such transport;"

3. Renumber all the subsequent operative paragraphs accordingly.

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Caribbean Community.

07-55910 (E) 241007

United Nations A/C.1/62/L.54

General Assembly

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29 October 2007

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Sixty-second session
First Committee
Agenda item 99 (c)
Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly: United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa

United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.1/62/L.24

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

I. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 4, 5, 7 and 8 of draft resolution A/C.1/62/L.24, the General Assembly would:

(a) Decide that three posts (one Professional at the P-3 level and two General Service (Other level)) will be established and added to the structure of the Centre, and funded from the regular budget, as recommended by the Consultative Mechanism;

(b) Decide that the operating costs of the Centre will be funded from the regular budget;

(c) Request the Secretary-General to continue to provide the necessary support to the Regional Centre for better achievements and results;

(d) Also request the Secretary-General to facilitate close cooperation between the Regional Centre and the African Union, in particular in the areas of peace, security and development, and to continue to provide assistance towards stabilizing the financial situation of the Centre.

07-56829 (E) 301007

II. Relationship of the request to the programme of work for the biennium 2008-2009

2. The requests contained in operative paragraphs 4, 5, 7 and 8 of the draft resolution relate to (a) subprogramme 5, Regional disarmament of programme 3 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the biennium 2008-2009[1] and (b) section 4, Disarmament of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009.[2] There would not be any modifications to the programme of work.

III. Estimated resource requirements

3. The estimated costs of the establishment of three posts and related operating costs of the Centre, as reflected in draft resolution A/C.1/62/L.24, for the biennium 2008-2009 would amount to $322,300 net ($360,200 gross).

4. These resources would cover the salaries and common staff costs for one Professional post at the P-3 level and two General Service (Other level) staff ($235,800), as well as general operating expenses ($86,500).

IV. Potential for absorption

5. No provision has been made under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 in relation to the activities that would be decided under operative paragraphs 4 and 5 of draft resolution A/C.1/62/L.24. At the current stage, it is not possible to identify activities within section 4, Disarmament, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 that could be terminated, deferred, curtailed or modified during the biennium.

6. The proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 would continue to provide for one P-5 post of Director of the Regional Centre at Lomé. The implementation of the requests contained in operative paragraphs 7 and 8 of the draft resolution, regarding the Secretary-General's provision of support to the Regional Centre, facilitation of closer cooperation between the Centre and the African Union and provision of assistance towards stabilizing the financial situation of the Centre, would continue to be financed from extrabudgetary resources.

7. The attention of the Committee is drawn to the provisions of section VI of General Assembly resolution 45/248 B of 21 December 1990, in which the Assembly reaffirmed that the Fifth Committee was the appropriate Main Committee of the Assembly entrusted with responsibilities for administrative and budgetary matters; and reaffirmed also the role of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The attention of the Committee is also drawn to paragraph 67 of the first report of the Advisory Committee on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001,[3] which indicates that the use of the phrase "within existing resources" or similar language in resolutions has a negative

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[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/61/6/Rev.1).

[2] A/62/6 (Sect. 4) and Corr.1.

[3] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7* (A/54/7).

impact on the implementation of activities. Therefore, efforts should be made to avoid the use of this phrase in resolutions and decisions.

V. Action required by the General Assembly

8. **Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/62/L.24, an additional provision amounting to $360,200 (before recosting) would be required over and above the level of resources proposed under section 4, Disarmament ($322,300) and section 35, Staff assessment ($37,900), to be offset by the same amount under Income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009. This would represent a charge against the contingency fund.**

United Nations A/C.1/62/L.54/Rev.1

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
31 October 2007

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Sixty-second session
First Committee
Agenda item 99 (c)
Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly: United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa

United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.1/62/L.24/Rev.1

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

I. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 4, 5, 7 and 8 of draft resolution A/C.1/62/L.24/Rev.1, the General Assembly would:

(a) Recommend that three posts (one Professional at the P-3 level and two General Service (Other level) be established and added to the structure of the Centre, and funded from the regular budget, as recommended by the Consultative Mechanism;

(b) Recommend that the operating costs of the Centre be funded from the regular budget;

(c) Request the Secretary-General to continue to provide the necessary support to the Regional Centre for better achievements and results;

(d) Also request the Secretary-General to facilitate close cooperation between the Regional Centre and the African Union, in particular in the areas of peace, security and development, and to continue to provide assistance towards stabilizing the financial situation of the Centre.

07-57497 (E) 311007

II. Relationship of the requests to the programme of work for the biennium 2008-2009

2. The requests contained in operative paragraphs 4, 5, 7 and 8 of the draft resolution relate to (a) subprogramme 5, Regional disarmament, of programme 3 of the biennial programme plan and priorities for the biennium 2008-2009[1] and (b) section 4, Disarmament, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009.[2] There would not be any modifications to the programme of work.

III. Estimated resource requirements

3. The estimated costs of the recommended establishment of three posts and the related operating costs of the Centre, as reflected in draft resolution A/C.1/62/L.24/Rev.1, for the biennium 2008-2009, would amount to $322,300 net ($360,200 gross).

4. These resources would cover the salaries and common staff costs for one Professional post at the P-3 level and two General Service (Other level) staff ($235,800), as well as general operating expenses ($86,500).

IV. Potential for absorption

5. No provision has been made under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 in relation to the activities that would be decided under operative paragraphs 4 and 5 of draft resolution A/C.1/62/L.24/Rev.1. At the current stage, it is not possible to identify activities within section 4, Disarmament, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 that could be terminated, deferred, curtailed or modified during the biennium.

6. The proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 would continue to provide for one P-5 post of Director of the Regional Centre at Lomé. The implementation of the requests contained in operative paragraphs 7 and 8 of the draft resolution, regarding the Secretary-General's provision of support to the Regional Centre, facilitation of close cooperation between the Centre and the African Union and provision of assistance towards stabilizing the financial situation of the Centre, would continue to be financed from extrabudgetary resources.

7. The attention of the Committee is drawn to the provisions of section VI of General Assembly resolution 45/248 B of 21 December 1990, in which the Assembly reaffirmed that the Fifth Committee was the appropriate Main Committee of the Assembly entrusted with responsibilities for administrative and budgetary matters; and reaffirmed also the role of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The attention of the Committee is also drawn to paragraph 67 of the first report of the Advisory Committee on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001 (A/54/7), which indicates that the use of the phrase "within existing resources" or similar language in resolutions has a

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/61/6/Rev.1).
[2] A/62/6 (Sect. 4) and Corr.1.

negative impact on the implementation of activities; therefore efforts should be made to avoid the use of this phrase in resolutions and decisions.

V. Action required by the General Assembly

8. Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.1/62/L.24/Rev.1 recommending that the establishment of three posts and the operating costs of the Centre to be funded from the regular budget, an additional provision amounting to $360,200 (before recosting) would be required over and above the level of resources proposed under section 4, Disarmament ($322,300), and section 35, Staff assessment ($37,900), to be offset by the same amount under Income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009. This would represent a charge against the contingency fund.